

# Electroweak Physics Prospects for CDF in Run II

Eric James
University of Michigan
CDF Collaboration

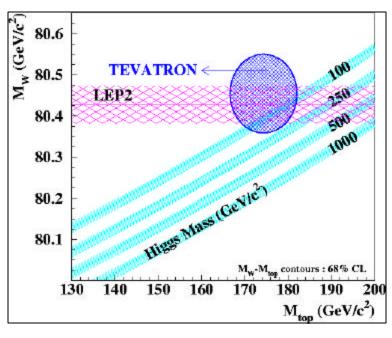


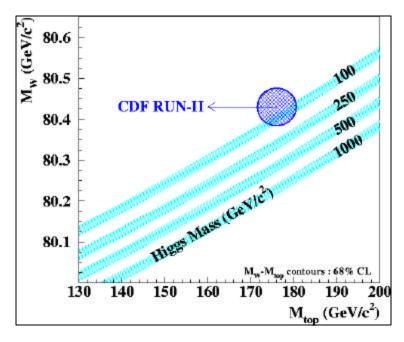
### Run II EWK Physics Goals

- Precision measurements of Standard Model electroweak parameters
  - $M_W$ ,  $M_{top}$ ,  $\Gamma_W$ , and  $\sin^2 \theta_W^{eff}$  indirectly constrain  $M_h$  within the Standard Model framework and are sensitive to new physics above the EWK scale.
- Precision tests of Standard Model Predictions
  - Measurements of W and Z production cross sections and W charge asymmetry test QCD.
  - Diboson production cross sections measurements probe EWK couplings and are also sensitive to new physics.



### Indirect Higgs Searches





Run I:

$$M_w = 80.456 \pm 0.059 \text{ GeV/c}^2$$

$$M_{top} = 174.3 \pm 5.1 \text{ GeV/}c^2$$

#### Run II (2 fb<sup>-1</sup>):

$$M_W = \pm 0.040 \text{ GeV/}c^2$$

$$M_{top} = \pm 2-3 \text{ GeV/c}^2$$



### W, Z Production Cross Sections

- Run II (2002)
  - vs = 1.96 TeV
  - $\int \pounds \cdot dt = 10-16 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $\sigma \cdot B = (N_{obs} N_{bg}) / A \epsilon \int \pounds \cdot dt$ 
  - $N_{obs} = Number of events observed$
  - $N_{bg}$  = Estimated number of background events
  - A = Kinematic and geometrical acceptance
  - $\varepsilon$  = Total efficiency
  - $\int \pounds \cdot dt = Integrated luminosity$

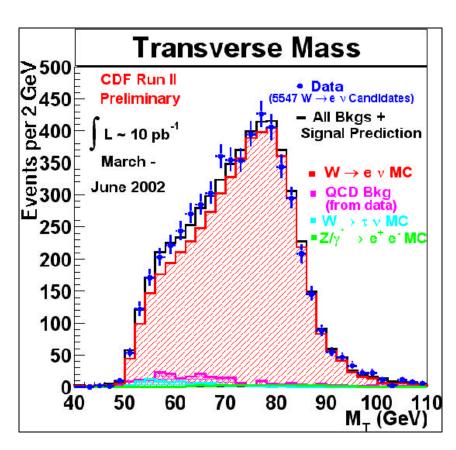


### W Event Selection

$W \rightarrow e \nu$	$W \rightarrow \mu \nu$
$ \eta^e <1.0$	$ \eta^{\mu}  < 0.6$
$E_T^e > 25 \text{ GeV}$	$P_T^{\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
$E_T^{\nu} > 25 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\nu} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm ISO} < 4~{\rm GeV}$	$E_T^{ISO} < 2 \text{ GeV}$



### M<sub>T</sub> Distributions



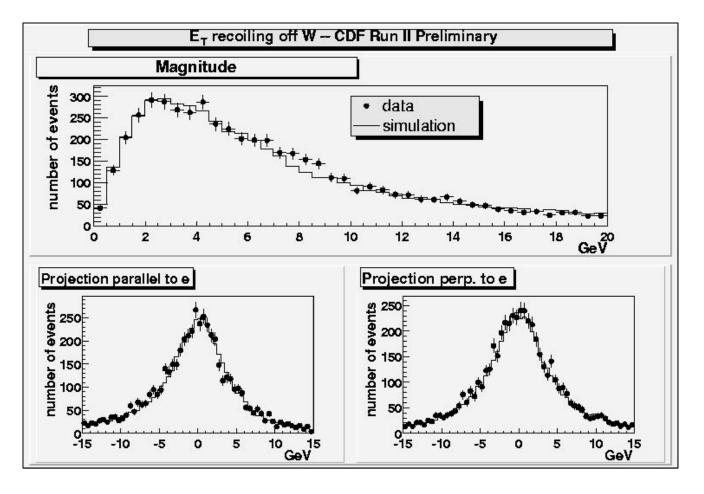
entries per 3 GeV CDF Run II 16 pb<sup>-1</sup> preliminary 300 all contributions  $200 - \boxed{\phantom{0}} W \rightarrow \mu V$  $\square$   $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  $100 - W \rightarrow \tau V$ - IIII QCD 20 40 60 100 transverse mass (GeV)

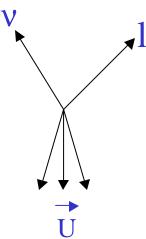
 $W \rightarrow e \nu$  (5547 events)

 $W \rightarrow \mu \nu$  (4561 events)



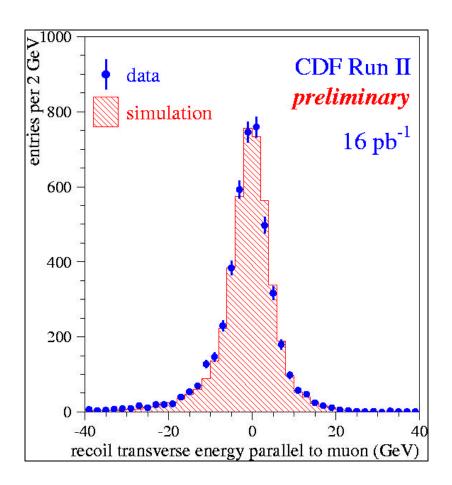
# Recoil Energy (Electron Channel)

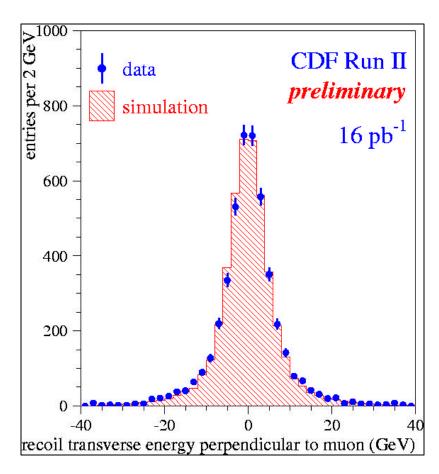






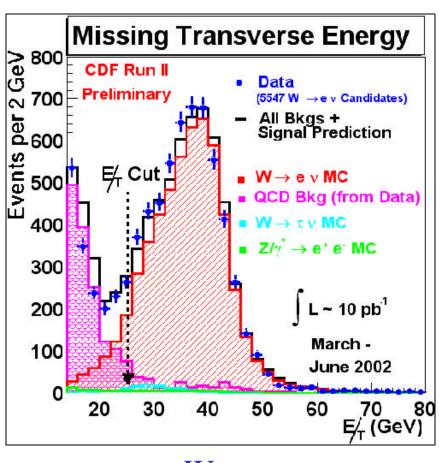
# Recoil Energy (Muon Channel)

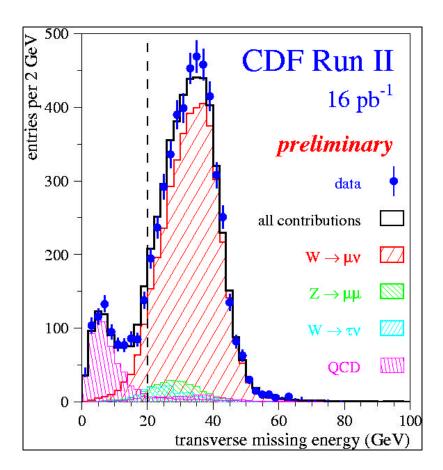






# Missing E<sub>T</sub> Distributions





$$W \rightarrow e \nu$$

$$W \rightarrow \mu \nu$$



# **Cross Section Input Parameters**

	$W \rightarrow e \nu$	$W \rightarrow \mu \nu$
N <sub>obs</sub>	5547	4561
$N_{bg}$	$409 \pm 85$	$569 \pm 63$
A (%)	$23.4 \pm 0.9$	$14.2 \pm 0.4$
ε (%)	$81.1 \pm 1.8$	$63.2 \pm 3.8$
∫£·dt (pb-1)	10.4 ± 1.0	$16.5 \pm 1.6$

CDF Run II Preliminary



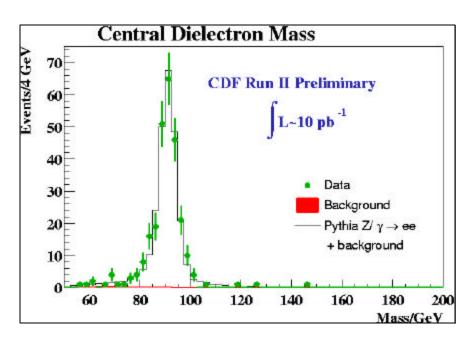
### Run II W Cross Sections

#### CDF Run II Preliminary

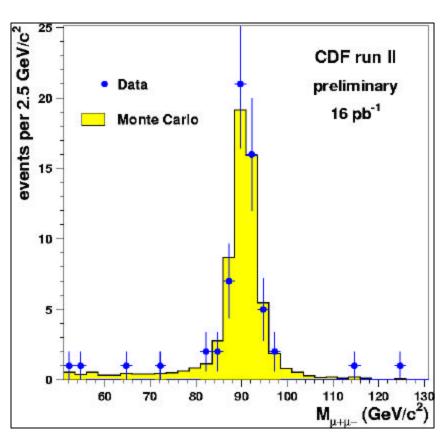
- $\sigma \cdot B (W \rightarrow ev) =$ 2.60 ± 0.03 (stat) ± 0.13 (sys) ± 0.26 (lum) nb
- $\sigma \cdot B (W \to \mu \nu) =$ 2.70 ± 0.04 (stat) ± 0.19 (sys) ± 0.27 (lum) nb
- CDF Run I (W  $\rightarrow$  eV):  $\sigma \cdot B = 2.49 \pm 0.12 \text{ nb } (\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV})$
- NNLO Theory (W. Stirling):  $\sigma \cdot B = 2.50 \text{ nb} (\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV})$  $\sigma \cdot B = 2.73 \text{ nb} (\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV})$



# Reconstructed Z Boson Signals



 $Z \rightarrow e e$ 



$$Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$$



# R<sub>u</sub> Measurement

$$R_{\mu} = \frac{\sigma(p\overline{p} \rightarrow W) \Gamma(W \rightarrow \mu\nu) \Gamma(Z)}{\sigma(p\overline{p} \rightarrow Z) \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) \Gamma(W)} = \frac{N_{W} \epsilon_{Z} A_{Z}}{N_{Z} \epsilon_{W} A_{W}}$$

$N_{\mathrm{W}}$	3992 ± 93
$N_{Z}$	$53.2 \pm 8.0$
$\epsilon_{ m Z}/\epsilon_{ m W}$	$0.884 \pm 0.053$
$A_Z/A_W$	$0.2060 \pm 0.0048$

$$R_{\mu} = 13.66 \pm 1.94 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.16 \text{ (sys)}$$

$$\Gamma_{\rm W} = 1.67 \pm 0.24 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (sys)}$$
  
  $\pm 0.01 \text{ (theory)}$ 

CDF Run II Preliminary



### Future Prospects

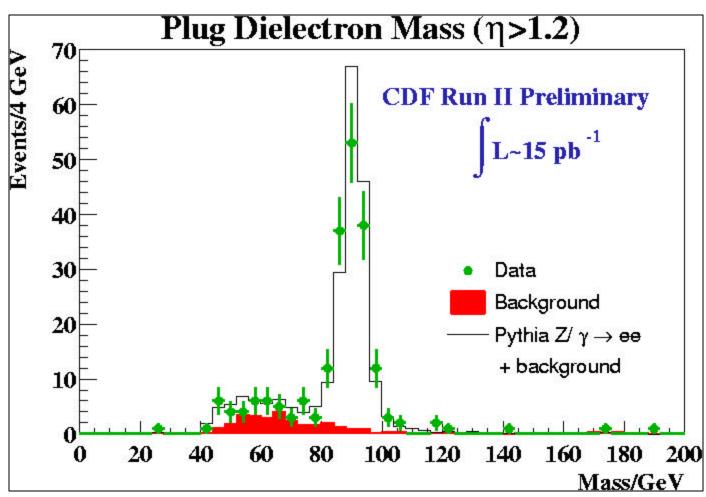
- Run IIA is defined as 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> collected during a 2-3 year period.
- CDF detector upgrades provide increased acceptance for leptons out to  $|\eta| < 2$ .
- The rise in √s from 1.8 TeV to 1.96 TeV increases the W and Z cross sections ~ 10%.

Sample	Run I	Run II
$W \rightarrow 1\nu$	77K	2300K
$Z \rightarrow 11$	10K	202K

**Estimated Event Yields** 

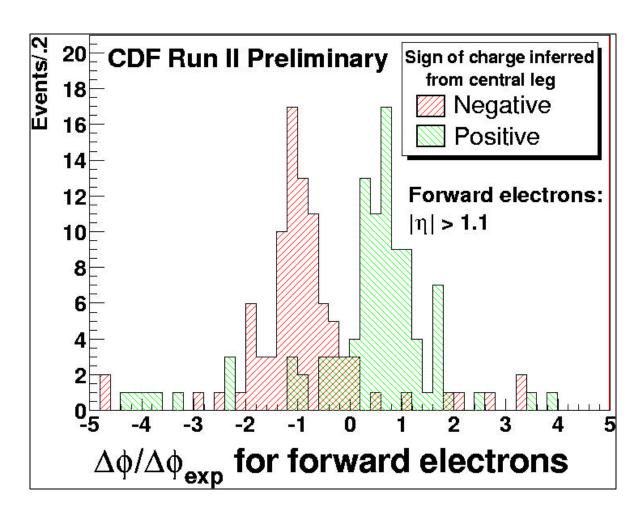


### Electrons in Plug





### Silicon Tracking at large η



$$\Delta \phi = \phi_{\rm s} - \phi_{\rm o} \propto 1/P_{\rm T}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{\rm exp} \propto 1/E_{\rm T}$$

$$\Delta \phi / \Delta \phi_{\rm exp} \propto E / P$$



### M<sub>w</sub> Measurement

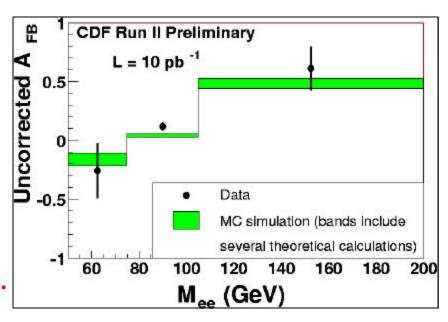
- W mass is extracted from a fit to  $M_T^W$  since CDF does not measure  $p_z^{\ \nu}$ .
- Many of the systematic errors such as the scale & resolution of the lepton energy/momentum and the recoil model scale down with luminosity  $(Z \rightarrow 11)$ .
- However,  $P_T^{\nu}$  resolution does depend on the average number of interactions per crossing.
- Based on Run I experience, expect  $\delta M_W = \pm 40 \text{ MeV}$ .



# Measurement of A<sub>FB</sub>

- Direct probe of relative strengths of vector and axial couplings over corresponding Q<sup>2</sup> range.
- Extract  $\sin^2\theta_W^{eff}$  from  $A_{FB}$  measured for lepton pairs in the vicinity of the z-pole.
- Search for non-SM heavy neutral gauge bosons using high mass pairs.





$$A_{FB} = (N_F - N_B) / (N_F + N_B)$$

$$N_F = N_{evt} \text{ with } \cos(\theta^*) > 0$$

$$N_B = N_{evt} \text{ with } \cos(\theta^*) < 0$$



### Also

- Study tri-linear couplings of W, Z, and γ to test Standard Model and search for anomalous couplings (new physics).
- W charge asymmetry measurements provide an important constraint on parton distribution functions. Increased lepton coverage at high  $\eta$  in Run II will allow these measurements to be extended into the most interesting range.



### Conclusions

- With 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> in Run II, CDF will be have the opportunity to further constrain the values of important EWK Standard Model parameters.
- In conjunction with direct searches for the Higgs boson, these results will provide an increasingly stringent test of the Standard Model.
- Initial measurements of W and Z production cross sections indicate good understanding of detector.